

The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE, 27, 1913.

NUMBER 33

REBELS READY TO CAPTURE JAUREZ

ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE SUFFICIENT MEN TO TAKE THE POST WHEN THEY GET READY; BIG BATTLE EXPECTED

El Paso, Texas, June 26.—None of the rebel advance guards have appeared within sight of the federal outposts guarding Jaurez but that the rebels are expected to be evidenced by the preparation for defense. Guards of troops, extra, large, patrol the surrounding country and field pieces are mounted on the hills commanding all approaches to Jaurez.

Rebel sympathizers claim that the Jaurez garrison is not over 700 strong, despite the federal claim of over 1,000 men. Reports are that Villa virtually has Jaurez surrounded at a distance and that when he is ready for the attack troops from Palomas, northwest of Jaurez; Villa, southeast, and Guadalupe, and Ojinaga, east of the town, will be ready to co-operate with him.

Villa told Americans arriving here today, who passed him south of Jaurez on his way north, that he intended to capture Jaurez and then head south and take Chihuahua, the state capital. He declared that he had men enough south of Chihuahua to prevent the federal reinforcement and that if the Chihuahua garrison attempted to come to the relief of Jaurez he would meet them before they reached the border.

Villa told the Americans he expected to eat his dinner Sunday evening in the custom house in Jaurez.

This is where Taft and Diaz had their meeting on October 16, 1909, and is the building in which Madero set up his provisional capital after capturing the city from the Diaz forces in May, 1911.

Ojeda May Have to Surrender.

Douglas, Ariz., June 25.—Declaring earlier reports that Ojeda and his federal army were retreating toward Guaymas were misleading, Governor Pesqueira of Sonora telegraphed shortly before noon today that the Huerta commander had attempted to break through the rebel cordon and regain his base but had been repulsed with great loss. He added that the federal situation was such that the surrender of Ojeda might be expected at any time.

Pesqueira also said that representatives of several wealthy Guaymas families who had come out to congratulate Ojeda when he had telegraphed that the rebels were beaten, were forced to remain with the federal army and are now suffering extreme privations. They had been refused permission to return to Guaymas, he said.

New Mexico, June 25.—Rebels as well as government supporters and members of all the political parties in Mexico are invited by a group of men standing high in public affairs to unite in the selection of a candidate for the presidency of the republic in a manifesto issued here today.

The signers of the document include Manuel Calero former ambassador at Washington; Jesus Flores Magon, former Minister of the Interior; Jorge Vera Estanol, former minister of public instruction and a number of former cabinet ministers, as well as several members of the chamber of deputies and other prominent persons.

New Orleans, La., June 25.—Local representatives of the Carranza government denied today that the car of war munitions was the property either of the Maderos or Carranza Ernesto Fernandez y Artega, constitutionalist consul at New Orleans declared he knew nothing of the consignment beyond being certain that it was not as reported a gift from the Madero family to the constitutionalist cause.

"The constitutionalist army," he said, "is at present in need of neither arms or ammunition. If the revolution lasts, we may send some more material from this country, but in case we decided to do so, the American government will first be notified of our intentions."

Not Enough Troops on the Border.

When the concentration of the United States troops at Texas City occurred and a full regiment of infantry was taken from this city, together with a battery and other troops, it was with the distinct understanding and promise to the people of El Paso that the men taken away would be immediately replaced by others brought here from other points, but this promise has not been redeemed.

The United States troops in El Paso and the El Paso district that would be immediately available in the case of necessity consists of six troops of the Second cavalry, six troops of the Thirtieth cavalry, one battery of field artillery and one company of the signal corps. The two squadrons of the Second and Thirtieth cavalry embrace a total of about 750 men, who are at Fort Bliss and stationed along the river for patrol duty.

East of El Paso and not immediately available is a squadron of the Second cavalry, embracing about 350 men, stretched along the river front from Ysleta to Marfa. West of El Paso there is a squadron of the Thirtieth cavalry, 350 men, strung along the Mexican line from this city to Columbus, N. M. At Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is the Fifth cavalry, and at Nogales, Ariz., the Ninth cavalry, both of the latter being entirely beyond immediate availability so far as El Paso is concerned.

Just at this time the outlook is favorable for some of the most active operations on the border in Mexico directly opposite El Paso. Seemingly authentic reports have reached this city that thousands of Constitutionalists are rapidly marching on Jaurez, for the purpose of taking that town by force of arms. Villa has sent word to the American consul that he will immediately attack the town with more than 1,000 men under his immediate command. Ortega is known to also be advancing on Jaurez with 600 men, and reports from Sonora declare that Medina is hurrying forces from that state to assist in the taking of Jaurez. According to these reports more than 2,000 Constitutionalists are headed for Jaurez and will probably invest that town within the next few days. Preparations are being made by the garrison of Jaurez numbering more than 1,000 men, to put up a stubborn resistance. The Jaurez commander declares he will not surrender the town, but will resist the attack. If these things materialize according to the announced program, it means the most desperate fighting that has yet taken place on the border, with constant danger to the people of El Paso from the shot and shell that

will be fired on the Mexican side of the line.

While these preparations are being made for a desperate attack upon Jaurez and a desperate resistance on the part of its defenders, which may ensue now any day and may be protracted for some time, there is a general apprehension that there is not a sufficiency of United States troops here to deal with the situation that may arise, and there is a general desire that the authorities at Washington carry out the promise made when the troops were sent from Fort Bliss to Texas City, and immediately replace them with as many men as were taken from El Paso.

The action of the Villa forces at Casas Grandes is indicative of the desperation of the impending conflict at Jaurez. The indications are the situation will fully develop by Sunday, and El Paso desires and demands that the authorities at Washington immediately give this city that full measure of protection that is so clearly demanded by the apparent gravity of the situation. It will be too late to take additional protective measures when the damage to El Paso has been done, and we know here from past experience what inadequate protection involves.—El Paso Times.

EDDY COUNTY SHORT OF ROAD FUNDS

EDDY COUNTY WOULD HAVE RECEIVED \$25,000 FROM ISSUES OF BONDS—CHAVES ALSO SHORT

The issue of bonds voted for roads of New Mexico last year were to draw four per cent interest, and at that rate no one will bid on them. The amount is \$200,000, of which about \$25,000 would come to Eddy county. The non-sale of these bonds has put the county road funds in a bad condition, particularly as at this time money is needed to repair the damage done

gather a force of men under Mr. Shortt to work out their road tax on the roads near Lakewood, and if possible to repair the west approach to the bridge.

Burned to Death at Roswell.

—Yesterday's Roswell Record. . . . Luther Pilsat dead at 4 o'clock this afternoon at St. Mary's Hospital where he was taken this morning following a fire in the Ernest Mounts cleaning establishment in the Lea building in which the young man was horribly burned. He was conscious almost to the last. His suffering was reduced to a minimum by the attending physicians.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, June 29.
Sunday school 10:00 A. M. Lesson the second quarter review.
Subject, 11:00 A. M.
C. E. prayer meeting 7:30 P. M.
Topic: "Our Nation's Glories and Perils." Ex. 19: 1-8.
Evening service 8:00 P. M.
A. A. DAVIS, Pastor.

\$60,000 PURCHASE IN PECOS VALLEY

CALIFORNIA MAN BUYS A 400 ACRE TRACT NEAR ARTESIA DEAL HAS JUST BEEN CLOSED—IMPROVED LAND.

A real estate deal of considerable size has just been closed here whereby Lee A. Phillips of Los Angeles, Calif., and the vice president of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance company became the owner of a 400-acre tract of alfalfa land near Artesia, the consideration being in the neighborhood of \$60,000.

The property purchased by Mr. Phillips

ICE CREAM

Made from pure tested cream by the most scientific process. We have just installed one of the very latest Electric Sterilizers and every dish and spoon is thoroughly sterilized before it is used again. If perfect sanitation means anything to you, let us serve you. Why not try a pint or a quart Brick Cream for Sunday Dinner?

Eddy Drug Co.

Drugs Stationery Sundries

by the floods.

J. T. Patrick is out on Cottonwood this week with a force of men who are working out their road tax, and is accomplishing wonders without money, the roads being repaired and graded and the bridges and culverts rebuilt. Road Commissioner Gayle Talbot went to Lakewood Sunday and authorized E. J. Shortt to gather a force of men in the same way and do what he could towards repairing the roads and the west approach to the Lakewood bridge. So far not many have gone on the work.

B. F. St. John of Lakewood came to Artesia yesterday to see Mr. Talbot, regarding the bridge approach and was much disappointed to learn that there was no money in the road fund to do the work and he had supposed the bond issue was sold. Mr. St. John said that a hole about six feet deep and twenty feet in width had been washed out at the west end of the bridge across the Pecos, but that the main span was uninjured. He thought that it might be best to move the bridge to the falls below the spillway, where the main span would reach across the river and set on solid rock at both ends. Also, a bridge at this point would be high above any water that might be turned down the spillway.

Another effort will be made to

lips is known as the old Kinsinger place and is one of the most valuable in that immediate section of the valley. It is all improved practically the entire 400 acres being in alfalfa.

Mr. Phillips made a trip to the valley a short time ago and during that visit here arranged to close the deal which has been consummated.

Considerable interest attaches to the deal because of the high price which was paid for the land and the confidence in the future of the valley by such a man as Mr. Phillips, who has investments in many sections of the country.—Roswell Record.

Mrs. Jeff Hart Very Ill.

Born: To Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Hart, of Lovington, Monday, June 23rd a daughter. Mr. Hart is connected with the bank at Lovington and also a large dealer in cattle, but neither of these lines are of any weight with him when compared with his beautiful children. Grandpa and Grandma Sprong now have another grandchild added to their already large list.

After the above was in type, word was received by long distance telephone, that Mrs. Hart is very low and it is feared may not recover. Mrs. Sprong, her mother, left for Lovington yesterday afternoon, Bert Sands taking her out in his Chalmers car.

F. L. Hopkins & Co., Insurance.

SHORT TRIP TO TEXAS

Eddy County Favors County High Schools.

The county commissioners met Wednesday last to canvass the vote cast the 21st, instant, on the establishment of County High Schools. The official vote at the various precincts will be found in another column of the Current. Much interest was manifested in the election showing that the people are awake on school questions.

A record of the enrollment in each of the grades for the school year of 1912-1913 is taken from Professor Bailey's statistical report to the state superintendent of public instruction and is as follows:

Total number of English-American scholars, 2538; Spanish-American scholars, 306; total enrollment, 2844; of these there were 1375 girls and 1469 boys.

The school age is from five to twenty one years.

The enrollment by grades for the year is as follows:

First grade 628.
Second grade 333.
Third grade 319.
Fourth grade 324.
Fifth grade 295.
Sixth grade 249.
Seventh grade 226.
Eighth grade 169.
Ninth grade 128.
Tenth grade 94.
Eleventh grade 48.
Twelfth grade 31.

The average daily attendance boys 1043; girls, 1066; total 2109. It will be seen by the above that the average attendance is only about half the enrollment. The last school census gives the number of scholars in the county as 3943. The enrollment this year is 397 less than last year, but the average daily attendance is but 61 less than last year.

The length of the school year in the rural schools through out the county, averages a little over seven months. Next year, however, we may expect an increase in the length of the school year.

The total enrollment in Carlsbad schools for the past school year was 582; average attendance, 547; this was the best average attendance of any school in the county. Artesia enrollment for the year 626; average attendance 426; Hope enrollment (in town schools) 273; average attendance 180; Lovington enrollment, 111; (with 20 in high school) average daily attendance 93.

The law requires in addition to the subjects mentioned in previous issue of this paper, that domestic science, manual training, agriculture and commercial science be taught, and also requires, if the High school has a two year course, one teacher, at least, must give his or her entire time to this work. If a three year course, two teachers at least, must give their entire time to the High school. Teachers for these schools must also have a training equal to a graduate from New Mexico Normal School or State University.

The total property valuation of Eddy county is estimated at about \$3,500,000 and the money derived from the two mill levy on above valuation will be in the neighborhood of \$7,000.00 for Eddy county high schools. Professor Bailey, however, says only about seventy-five per cent of said sum will be paid in in time for use this school year. The professor also estimates that about \$25.00 per capita, per scholar, will be available for next year.

Carlsbad and Artesia have each about 90 High school pupils; Hope and Lovington about 20 each. In order to be considered in this class, the pupil must have attended at least half the session.

The problem of a building is now up to the Lovington people—the schools at Hope, Artesia and Carlsbad being adequately equipped in that line.

Special plans and courses of study remain to be worked out and the county superintendent is likely to be a busy man from now until the opening of the fall schools.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

A Card.

Having sold the O. K. blacksmith shop to Mr. S. D. Mitchell, I take this method of thanking my friends and patrons who have stood by me all these years, and respectfully request their friendship and patronage for my successor.

Sincerely,
J. J. KIRCHER.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

MANY TOWNS VISITED BUT NONE

TO COMPARE WITH CARLS-

BAD IN BEAUTY OR

BUSINESS.

A trip to Erath and adjoining coun-

ties in Texas made by the Current editor the past ten days has served more than any other cause to convince us that Carlsbad and Eddy county is far in advance of any other place in the western country as a suitable location to make a home. Many have

asked since our return as to farming and stock raising prospects in Texas. To answer all the questions is impossible but in general a brief description of Texas as it is today may not be out of place and be of interest to many who came here from that great state.

First, no town in Texas, or for that matter in any other portion of the west can in any way approach the town of Carlsbad as a place to make a home. Many causes conspire to this effect, chief of which is the health of the town which is a great asset to any town. The broad streets evenly lined on each side with stately trees, the sewer system to carry away the filth and the concrete sidewalks and clean streets and alleys are more than many other towns can boast of. Add to this the superb system of electric lights and the water works and there is no other town so well provided for, to say nothing of the irrigation advantages possessed by Carlsbad.

The people of East Texas know but little concerning irrigation and depend entirely upon rainfall for crops. The crops along the T & P east of Pecos are just commencing to show out of the ground the cotton being very small and backward for this season. Oats was cut for hay, the dry weather of late winter and cold spring having stunted the growth and almost destroyed the crop. Not until the traveler reaches the portion of the state in the vicinity of Weatherford is the oats and other small grain seen bound and shocked. Many have plowed up their small grain and are now engaged in planting the ground to milo maize and kaffir and it is said by some that this season is only a repetition of the past several seasons. Cisco depends almost entirely on the country trade for business, which, on account of the light crops has caused the town to contain many vacant buildings. The rains of the past few weeks, however, has caused a more hopeful condition for the prospects for cotton and corn are good. Dublin, that once contained 4,000 people has but few more than half that number now on account of the many dreary seasons. These towns are mentioned only as a comparison with towns of the Pecos Valley, where irrigation insures crops every year, and are therefore not subject to the ups and downs of towns located in sections dependent entirely on rainfall for crops. In Erath county the people have engaged to a large extent in live stock, there being much hilly land on the east side of the county, which is impossible to cultivate, being covered with limestone close to the surface, but which is excellent for pasture. And the very fact that this is the case has made that portion of the county more prosperous than in other parts that, though more level and fertile are each season confronted with the probability of losses from floods or droughted crops, such as sorghum and milo maize are grown every year, one old timer of over forty years residence having stated that he had never known a failure of the live stock industry, and as a consequence the farmer in the rough country can ride in his auto, though the roads are very bad for such vehicles there. There is quite a sprinkling of angoras in this rough section, also sheep, hogs and cattle and some good horses and mules. Water is plentiful and in some portions artesian wells are encountered, and though coming from a limestone formation is very good water. The country is covered with live oak, cedar, and many pecan trees. The fuel is wood, and costs little except the labor required to cut it. Coal is very cheap, compared with the prices we pay in Carlsbad. Land sales are few and far between and prices range from \$3.00 per acre for hilly, rocky, wooded tracts to \$100 per acre for improved farms near the county seat. Some farms contain from forty to 160 acres of tillable land in draws

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

J. R. LINN THE WALL PAPER AND PAINT MAN

Exclusive Dealer

Wall Paper, Paint, Oils, Varnish Glass, Brushes, Etc., Etc.
Bring Your Paint Troubles to Me. I Can Help You and Save You MONEY

BEST PAINT ON EARTH

Next Door to Peoples Mercantile Co's. Grocery